OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH OCTOBER 1929.

A total of 143 attacks with 89 deaths from plague was returned for the week against 74 attacks with 52 deaths in the previous week, all the districts being affected except Kadur and Shimoga. Bangalore City returned 2 attacks with nil deaths while Mysore City and the Kolar Gold Field area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 74 attacks with 39 deaths in 1928 and 146 attacks with 79 deaths in 1927.

3. Four attacks with one death from smallpox were returned for Bangalore City and the Kolar Gold Field area.

4. The State continued to remain free from other epidemics, *viz.*, cholera, influenza and relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 75, representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·73 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·52 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 3 under malaria, 14 under pneumonia, 1 under other fevers, 6 under phthisis, 7 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 44 under all other causes.

6. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 72 deaths for the week ending 13th October 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 31·59 per mille of population against the average ratio of 30·71 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were broncho pneumonia 8, pneumonia 3, typhoid 1, phthisis 8, dysentery and diarrhœa 6, and all other causes 46.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 34, representing a calculated annual ratio of 21·05 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were malaria 4, pneumonia 4, typhoid 1, other fevers 1, phthisis 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 2 and all other causes 20.

8. There were 37 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 21·94 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of deaths were malaria 1, other fevers 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 2 and all other causes 33.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH OCTOBER 1929.

A total of 74 attacks with 52 deaths from plague was returned for the week, against 160 attacks with 118 deaths in the previous week, all the districts being affected except Hassan. Bangalore City returned 3 attacks with as many deaths while Mysore City and the Kolar Gold Field area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 95 attacks with 44 deaths in 1928 and 74 attacks with 46 deaths in 1927.

3. Thirteen attacks with nil deaths from smallpox were returned for two villages in Honnali Taluk and one village in each of the Belur and Challakere Taluks.

4. The State continued to remain free from other epidemics, *viz.*, cholera, influenza and relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 77, representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·77 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·52 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered, 2 under plague, 2 under malaria, 9 under pneumonia, 6 under other fevers, 4 under phthisis, 5 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 49 under all other causes.

6. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 70 deaths for the week ending 6th October 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 30·71 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·64 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were broncho pneumonia 17, pneumonia 7, phthisis 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 8 and all other causes 34.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 43, representing a calculated annual ratio of 26·63 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 7, typhoid 1, phthisis 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 5 and all other causes 26.

8. There were 29 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 17 19 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 1, typhoid 1, other fevers 1, phthisis 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 3 and all other causes 22.

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